THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

	184	1848.		1844.	
Cor. Cr	uttenden.	Powell.	Cisy:	Polk.	
Logan 100	35 maj.			374	
Christian 23	50 40			825	
Todd 2		2000	. 784	406	
Warren 5			.1132	687	
	67 16	*****	. 616	469	
Madison 2	41 "	*****	.1202	633	
Clark 5		****	996	314	
Scott		15		938	
Montgomery		34	. 678	5/40	
Harrison	. #	100	858	975	
Owen		337	. 485	937	
Total 2,9 Crittenden's m		466 Clay i	10,144 n do0	7,155	

MISSOURI.

Washington, St. Charles and Montgomery Counties have given 400 majority for Day, the Loco-Foco candidate for Congress. The Whigs have carried Clarke Co.

A man by the name of Allen was shot here last night, by a watchman. Particulars not stated. Great excitement exists in consequence of the oc

Reported Spielde. PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Aug. 12.

A report is prevalent that Richard Penn Smith, the author, committed suicide yesterday-partic

The Southern Telegraph is not working beyond

DEFEAT OF THE LAST COMPROMISE. Yeas and Nays in the House on the Senate's

Slavery Compromise appended to the

YEAS-/For extending Slavery South of 360 30 to the Pacific Ocean.) FREE STATES.

NEW-YORK-A. Birdsall of Broome.
PENNSYLVANIA-R. Brodhend, C. Brown, C. J. In

Total, Free States-four. SLAVE STATES. MARYLAND-Chapman, A. Ecans, Ligon, McLane,

Roman—5.
VIRGINIA—Atkinson, Bayly, Beale, Bedinger, Bocock, Batt., Flournoy, Falton, Goggia, McDowell, Meade, Padleton, W. B. Preston, R. A. Thompson—14.
Nörfi Carolina—Barringer, Boyden, Clingman, Daniel, Dannell, McKay, Outlaw, Shepperd, Venable—9.
South Carolina—Burt, I. E. Holmes, R. B. Rhett, Wallace, Woodward—5.
Georgia—H. Cobb, Haralson, Iverson, J. W. Jones, T. Butler King, Lumpkin, Stephens, Toombs—8.
Alanama—Bowdon, W. R. W. Cobb, Gayle, Harris, Hilliard, G. S. Houston—6.

read and uproariously adopted.

Whereas, We have assembled in Convention, as a unline of Freemen, for the sake of Freedom, forgetting all past political differences in a common resolve to maintain the rights of Free Labor against the aggressions of the Slave Power, and to secure Free Suit to a Free Beaule. Mississippi—Featherston, Jacob Thompson, Tomp oristana-Harmanson-1.

FLORIDA—Cabell—I.
TEXAS—Kaufman, Pillsbury—2.
KENTICKY—G. Adama, Boyd, Buckner, B. I. Clark, G.
Juncan, French, Morchead, John B. Thompson—8.
TENNESSEE—Chase, Cocke, Crovier, Haskell, Hill. A.
olnson, Goo. W. Jones, Stanton, Thomas—9.
Missount—Bowlin, Green, W. P. Hall, Phelps—4.
ARKANSAS—Robert W. Johnson—1. Slave States, 78.
Whigs in Italics—29. Locos—53.
Total, for Slave Extension, Eighty-two.

NAYS-(Against extending Slavery.)

SLAVE STATES.
DELAWARE—J. W. Houston—1.
FREE STATES.
MAINE—F. Clark, Hammons, Smart, Willia

NEW-HAMPSHIRE—Peaslee, Tuck—2,
MASSACHUSETTS—Abbott, Ashmun, Grinnell, Hale,
Hudson, D. P. King, H. Mann, Palfrey—8,
RHODE ISLAND—Cranston, Thurston—2,
CONNECTICUT—Dixon, Hubbard, J. A. Rockwell, Tru-

VERMONT—Collamer, Henry, Marah, Peck—4.

E. Holmes, W. Hunt, Jonkins, Kellogg, W. T. Lawrence, Sidney Lawrence, Lord, Macley, Marvin, Mullin, Murphy, Nelson, Nicoll, Petrie, Putnam, Reynolds, Rose, Rumsey, W. St. John, Sherrill, Silvester, Singerland, Starkscather, Tallmadge, Warren, White—32.

NEW-JERSEY—Edsall, Gregory, J. G. Hampton, New-ell, Van Dyke—5.

MICHIGAN—Bingham, M Clelland, C. E. Stuart—3.

Total, One Hundred and Twenty one.

The aggregate of appropriations made by it is

a widow) of a Revolutionary soldier.

at Saratoga. Mr. T. Lynch, in accordance with a re found in and about Saratoga joined in advancing this but American citizens, whose hearts respond to any good work. The names attached to the Call of the of the first and most patriotic inhabitants of Saratogs Mr. Lynch has received the most generous aid and co to serve the cause of Humanity, without distinction

sions to the Lake daily, and Balls, Soirees, Concerts, Suppers, &c. at evenings, fill up the vacuum of Time's

the Superintendent of Public Education for the above Province, recently printed, embraces returns for half the year 1847. From these it appears there are in Eastern Canada, 1.832 public schools; children frequenting the same, 63,6224; allowance to teachers (six months) \$60,000; allowance for school houses (six months) \$72,000; number of school houses built and repaired (six months) 605. In Upper Canada there are 3,000 School Districts, 236 of which, over one-tenth of the whole, were without schools in 1846. The average annual allowance for teachers in Lower Canada is \$144; in Upper Canada, \$116.

The Appairs of Honors—Wellagers that Marketing Canada, \$116.

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1848

eaving the reader to draw his own conclusions. Hav- XXXth CONGRESS First Session

SENATE WASHINGTON, Friday, Aug. 10.

cheek and eyes and surround your innocent pilow with

onger.

Mr. R. Jourson moved to amend, by providing that
these claims shall be paid, as found to be due, under
the provisions of the 15th article of the Treaty with

y. This amendment was made under the belief the the amendment of the Senator from Florida would en-cumber the mail, and render the system more exper-

DOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO-CLAIMS.

The bill from the Senate, proxiding for carrying into effect so much of the treaty between the United States and Mexico as requires the running of a boundary line,

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR. WHOLE NO. 2288.

WANTS.

CORNER OF BROADWAY AND WALKER-ST. OF

Stoppant's Baths.—HANINGTON'S entirely net Grand Scriptural Dioramas of the

CREATION OF THE WORLD AND THE DELUGE

final completion of the great work of Creation, as described in the first and second chapters of General, terminating with the appearance of Adam and Eve, in the Garden of Eden. Aided by appropriate Orchestral and Vocal Accompani-

On entering the hall, a rich Gothic Proscentum, of the most elaborate finish, presents itself, the sides enriched with

As the curtain rises, an indistinct, hery appearance is ob-served, diffused over the opening space, realizing our con-ception of that period of the creation, when "the Earth was

THE FIRMAMENT—THE SECOND DAY.
With the returning light, the Firmament or Heavens above
are seen dividing from the mass of waters, and assuming
the shape of clouds, with azure sky between—the mighty
deep still covering the lower expanse of space. Darkness
then closes the Second Day.

THIRD DAY.

of twinkling stars, which stud the firmament. This the Fourth Day, CREATION OF FISH AND FOWL-THE FIFTH DAY

ters and the air have living occupants, and the rising closes the Fifth Day.

CREATION OF ANIMALS—SIXTH DAY.

of gentlemen and families can still be accommissance;
Chingarora House, Keyport, N. J. This is the fines
hing place in the vicinity of New-York. Streamboat
we foot of Chambers-st. at 8 A. M. and 34 P. M. daily,
11 2 w. GEURGE C. DAVIS. BOARDING—The choice of several single bedrooms high pitched and healthy, with or without breakfast and tea. Bath rooms for the free use of boarders. Apply at 54 Houston-st.

BOARDING.

BROADWAY HOTEL

CORNER OF BROADWAY AND PARK-PLACE, Opposite the City Hall Park and Fountain NEW-YORK.



Divided among Non-Starters. 2,000.
Parties desirous of securing Chances in either of the above.
Sweepstakes, are requested to make early application, as each Sweep will be drawn immediately it is full. The result of the drawing will be advertised in the Times, Beil's Life and the London Daily papers. To give Ladies an opportunity of taking shares, errip will be issued in initial, at the option of the subscribers.

All communications, to insure attention, must contain a remittance. Foreign orders may be made payable in London; but all letters must be addressed to RICHARD MICHOLLS and JAMES PARKINSON, Temple-square, Aylesbury, England.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, EDGE TOOLS, &c

AMUSEMENTS.

NOTICE-Office of the Rockland Cemetery, 170 Broad way, corner of Maiden-lane, up-stairs, where all order will be received from 9 A. M. 10 4 P. M. for the purchase or plats or for interments. Pamphiets and maps of the ground are ready for distribution at other than

The River and Harbor Bill. Of which we have already given the items, passed the house on Friday by the triumphant vote of 118 Yeas to 62 Navs-almost two to one. Only five or six Whigs in the negative .-

The NAVAL PENSION BILL has passed both Houses. It gives a pension to every widow (still

person of life, liberty, or property, without due legal process.

Resolved, That in the judgment of this Convention, Congress has no more power to make a slave than to make a king : no more power to institute or establish Slavery than to institute or establish a monarchy: no such power can be found among those specifically conferred by the Constitution or derived by just implication from them.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Federal Government to relieve itself from all responsibility for the existence or continuance of Slavery wherever that Government possesses Constitutional authority to legislate on that subject, and is thus responsible for its existence.

Resolved, That the true, and in the judgment of this Convention, the only safe means of preventing the Extension of Slavery into Territory now Free, is to prohibit its extension in all such Territory by an act of Congress. Mission for Ireland .- A large meeting of the quest from the Directory at New-York, has proceeded thither to commence the organization of the in-terior of this State; and his mission so far has effort for the struggling patriots of an oppressed land.

clime or color, with his energetic services. ret" can be got for "love or money." 'T is amusing to see the troops of fashionables daily disgorged from the Rail Cars, and the consternation of the ladies at the dif-

-By the way, a good tent with well furnished apart-

convention, the only sale means of preventing the Extension of Slavery into Territory by an set of Congress.

Resolved, That we accept the issue which the Slave power has forced upon us, and to their demand for more Slave States and more Slave States, our calm but final answer is, No more Slave States and no more Slave Territory. Let the soil of our extensive domains be kept Free, for the hardy pioneers of our own land, and the oppressed and banished of other lands, seeking homes of comfort and fields of enterprise in the new world.

Resolved, That the I'll lately reported by the Committee of Eight in the Senate of the United States, was no compromise, but an absolute surrender of the rights of the non-slaveholders of all the States; and while we rejoice to know that a measure which, while opening the door for the introduction of Slavery into Territories now free, would also have opened the door to litigation and strife among the future inhabitants thereof to the rain of their peace and prosperity, was defeated in the House of Representatives, its passage, in hot haste, by a majority, embracing several Senators, who voted in open violation of the known will of their constituents, should warn the People to see to it, that their Representatives be not suffered to betray them. There must be no more compromises with Slavery; if made they must be repeated.

Resolved, That we demand Freedom and established lostitutions for our brethren in Oregon, now exposed to hardships, peril and measure, by the reckless hornility of the Slave power to the establishment of Free Government for Free Territories; and not only for them but for our new brethren in California and New Mexico.

And whereas, It is due, not only to this occasion, but to the whole people of the Cultied States, that we should also declare ourselves on certain other questions of National policy: Therefore

Resolved, That we demand cheap postage for the people; a retrenchment of the expenses and patronage of the Federal Government; the abolition of all unnoccasa

BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

Free Soil Convention.

There was speaking in the large tent last night,

cupied the stand. The best speeches were

in Ireland, which called out tremendous applause. The

The session this morning was opened by a ferrent

and appropriate prayer by Rev. Sam't. J. Mar of Syra-

quent speech in defence of Free Soil, pledging Ohio for 20,000 majority for the nominee of the Convention,

HIRAM CUMMING of Mass, spoke at some length in

nt was alive with Earnburners. He had come

He came up with his hands untied-free to go for any

Judge NyE of Madison Co took the stand again and after eaking at some length on the origin and progress of

indignantly the charge that this is a sectional aggressive

value of the Union to themselves to seriously contem-

The President said that, as evidence of the strong in

terest which was manifested in the proceedings of the

Mr. Haddey of Penn. congratulated the vast assem

blage before him on the prospects and certainty of suc

coss. He referred to Mr. Wilmor, and said gentlemen

speech full of hope and promise for the success of the Free Soil party. After a few remarks by Mr. SEDGWICK

Hon. Joshua R. Giddings took the stand amid thun-

speech was cut short evidently very much to the regret

of his audience, by the announcement that the Commit-

Mr. BUTLER of N. Y. Chairman of the Com-

ght count on the cooperation of the old Key Stone

regard to the prospects in the old Bay State, where he said the people were arousing in their majesty from the sands of Nantucket to the mountains of Berkshire. He tated as a significant fact that in Worcester, out of 1,000

whoever that individual should be.

BUFFALO, August 10, 1848.

VAL. VIII. NO. 105.

P. S.-MARTIN VAN BUREN and CHARLES F. ADAMS The vote on President is said to have been for Van Bu-

here, and in company with W. E. Rozinson, will address a mass meeting on Ireland, as soon as they can

NEW-YORK IN SLICES.

kind in two days. Trowsers, overalls, drawers, under may be stated, in a word, that the scamstress who i state that the dress-makers, or at any rate the great ma of learning the trade. They can already sew swiftly

creasing class of our female population; and a salough picture they present. It is this picture which human institution of these days as an independent in-dividual, or as anything spart from the necessity Man to John N. Stone. Slavery Extension without a strategy of the union of duty and self respect;

And whereas, These nominations so made furnish the occasion and demonstrate the necessity of the union of the people under the banner of Free Democracy, in a solemn and formal declaration of their independence of the Slave Power, and of their fixed determination to feacuse the Federal Government from its control:

Resolved, therefore, That we, the people here assembled, remembering the example of our Fathers in the days of the first Declaration of Independence, putting our trust in God for the triumph of our cause, and invoking His guidance in our endeavors to advance it, do now plant ourselves upon the National Flatform of Freedom in opposition to the Sectional Platform of Slavery.

Resolved, That Slavery in the several States of this Union which recognize its existence, depends upon State laws slone, which cannot be repealed or modified by the Federal Government, and for which laws that Government is not responsible. We therefore propose no interference by Congress with Slavery within the limits of any State.

Resolved, That the Provise of Jefferson, to prohibit the existence of Slavery, after 1900, in all the territories of the United States, Southern and Northern; the votes of six States and sixteen Delegates, in the Congress of 1784, for the Provise, to three States and seven Delegates against it; the actual exclusion of Slavery, from the North-western Territory, by the Ordinance of 1787, unanimously adopted by the States in Congress; and the entire history of that period, clearly show that it was the settled policy of the Nation not to extend, nationalize or encourage, but to limit, localize and discourage, Slavery; and to this policy, which should never have been departed from, the Government ought to return.

Resolved, That our Fathers ordained the Constitution cheated, trainpled upon, until the joyous life within he ecomes a dead and poisonous impulse that drives her through the world eager for the grave, or stings her into desperation and revenge. But how revenge her wrongs She has no redress, neither in those laws she did not sanction nor in that public opinion she cannot influence and which regards her not. Seeing this, her gentle and feeble becomes the terrible, the weak and suffering

In this great republican metropolis—this foregon can do, with all our boasted " free" institutions in full bloom and life—there are thirty thousand virtuous wo can earn with their hands. In the ranks of this class erchants and speculating politicians form a large item in this catalogue. Reduced from affluence to poverty of yielding gracefully to the inevitable, and maintain day by day a fierce, unequal, but not doubtful contest tion or despair—to the brothel or the grave! A majority are borne up by pride alone from beggary, and the few

not suspect to what strait they have been driven, until the crisis arrives and is over. the wives and daughters of those who cannot get em ployment, and the wives of sick and intemperate hu bands, and the children of invalid or drunken parents. Here are to be found some of the most patient and in miserable open garrets, utterly deprived of human angels women are. Sometimes-oh! too often-the hunger and intemperance makes the sick father or the drunken mother, command the pale and tender daugh such crimes as this? And how dare we wonder and shrug our shoulders with a pious sneer at those among

Then, too, from out their workshop windows, through oyous world goes on-how every one appears to have fail to mark among the passing throng many women not more beautiful than themselves—whom perhaps they have well known as fellow workers—who go the stealthy suiles and admiration of the lords of crea elastic with generous fare and absence of toil. Is it surprising that our peor workers, looking out from their the courtezan? and that too many of them should, alas

than we had intended to occupy in these unpretending

ing done this, with what little power of pen-limning we and female criminals in the City came here from the

SLICE XVI. will introduce the reader to mine uncle," " The Pawnbroker."

SATURDAY, August 12. ARREST OF A SWINDLES.-Yesterday a man amed William Palmer, alias Birch, was taken into cus-Bleecker sts. and tendered a check on the Butchers' and

250 feet in length, having 46 feet beam, and a depth of

FOOLISHNESS.—Yesterday afternoon an English ills. He was taken care of until he could recover from his had position, and will probably learn to take better

first prize of \$150, offered by the proprietors of $The\,Or$ gas, of this City, for the best Essay on the Promotion of the Temperance Movement, has been awarded to Rev. H. D. KETCHELL of Plymouth, Mass. The awarding Committee consisted of Rev. Dr. Tyng. Rev. D. Peck and Rev. Henry W. Beecher. The second premium of

A Dull Sammer at the East.

Woolen Mills of Gilbert & Stevens, at Ware, and the Mills at Clapville are winding up their business for the present owing to the large stock of goods remaining unsold.

The Lewiston Fails (Me.) Journal, says that the Woolen Mills at that place have stopped work, in consescenence of the low price and limited demand for their goods; and that the Fiannel Factory at Sabattisville, will stop in a few days.

The James Mill at Newburyport, according to the Herald of that place, will also probably stop for awhile, taking advantage of the depression of business at the present time, to repair their machinery.

More than 800 bands have been discharged from the mills under the agency of one house in Boston, within the last fortnight, owing to the impossibility of selling the goods on hand, or raising money to continue the manufacture.

the goods on hand, or raising money to commute the nanufacture.

The shipping interest is in no better condition;— reights are so low as to be altogether insufficient to neet the vessels' expenses. It is not speaking too strongly, to assert that of the many thousand cargoes now afloat, not more than one in ten, perhaps not one in twenty, has been received on hoard at a rate which will pay the owners of the vessels for the cost of the ransportation.

The City Hotel at Portland, Maine, was lestroyed by fire on Friday, 11th inst. The fire took in he cook-room. There was a partial insurance on the milding in Boston.

GENERAL NOTICES.

To Daguerrean Stock Depot.—EDWARD WAITY
would respectfully amounce to his customers and the public generally that he has removed his Daguerrean Stock Depot from 175 to 247 Broadway, corner of Murray-st, where
he still continues to keep a large and perfect assortment of
all articles used in the Photographic process.

The Daguerreotype Plates manufactured by E. White are
now giving universal satisfaction, and are considered by the
best operators to be in many particulars the finest in the
market.

cumber the mail, and render the system more expensive than it is at present.

The question was then taken on Mr. Wescorr's amendment, which was carred.

Finally everything was stricken out, allowing newspapers to go free and the bill was passed.

[The bill, as passed, provides for the establishment of certain post-routes in Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Florida, lowa, Wisconsin and elsewhere, and provides that newspapers and other printed matter shall be charged one cent per ounce. The newspapers to be charged at this rate where they exceed a given number of square inches.]

Remarks were made by Messes. Botts and Toomss, the former advocating the amendment, which increases the number of the army, and the latter opposing it.

Mr. McLanu also made a few observations.

At 3½ o'clock, the House took a recess of two hours.

EVENING SESSION.

At 5½ o'clock the House resumed its session, as in Committee of the Whole. After some time spent in voting on the amendments of the Senate to the Army bill, the Committee rose.

The amendment appropriating \$200,000 to pay the expenses of the late operations in California, under Com. Stockton and Lieut Col. Farmont, and also to defray the expenses of the Civil Government established there by Com. Stockton, was voted upon by yeas and nays, and rejected—45 to 112. The other amendments shared a similar fate.

BOUNDARY LINE SETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND

NOW EXHIBITING
At the new and splendid Hall erected for
TOWNSEND AND ORR'S PANORAMA OF THE

Mr. H. HANINGTON has just completed a magnificent Diorama, intended to illustrate the sublime speciacie of the SIX DAYS OF THE CREATION:

Exhibiting, by means of movable figures, scenery and powerful Optical effects, all the progressive changes from the Chaos and Darkness of the unformed Universe, until the

beautiful Statued Glass Windows, and appropriate Statuary,

that they may not only be considered as sources of the most pleasing and rational entertainment, but as useful means of moral instruction.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS AND THE CLERGY. The Press and Clercy have kindly noticed the Diorama in the most datering terms. Our space will not admit of presenting but two or three.

The following letter is from Rev. Mr. Thompson, of the Broadway Tabernacie, one of the most talented and respectable clergymen in the city.

Mr. Henry Hannston—Dear Sr. I ought sconer to have acknowledged your couriesy in sending me a ticket for your novel and instructive exhibition. Absence from the city, and multimidmous engasements, have prevented me from expressing to you my opinion of your Dioramas.

I was highly gratified with the exhibition. The whole was pelasing, and every part was well sustained. The ingenuity with which some changes in the scene were affected, quite surpassed my comprehension. You cartainly deserve the countenance and support of the moral and religious portion of the community, for having devised a mode of entertainment which is not only inofensive in every particular, but which combines instruction and a wholesome oval influence with rational enjoyment. I take great pleasure in recommending the exhibition to my friends, and should be happy to have it visited by the Sababath Schools of the city. Very respectfully, yours, &c.

With Morning's light, from amid the waters Dry Land ap-pears, but of a barren, arid aspect, rocky and mountainous. The seas are gathered together, and the dry land is formed. Soon, the sterile appearance of the land changes; the barren plains are clothed with venture; the mighty forest rears its

on of the ladors.

PART SECOND.

CRAND DIORAMA OF THE DELUGE.

This is a scene of thrilling interest. As the curtain rises, he mountains and high grounds of the earth are seen covered with groups of human beings, while numbers are seen currying from the plains beneath, valinly attempting to fee from the wrath of an offended God. Through the mist of